

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE.

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The Industrial Outlook. Craft Unions Obsolete.

Dives Discusses Post-War Problems.

By J.M.G.

Mr. W. T. Willington, president of the Chamber of Manufacturers, speaking on Thursday last at the annual meeting of his organisation, apparently hailed with pleasure the displacement of man by woman labor. One would expect nothing else from this fervid apostle of cheap labor, but when he referred with smug complacency to women taking men's places "in the workshop, mine and elsewhere," he gave another valuable hint to the workers of the inhuman process of mental, which, for the purposes of dividend hunting, would down women, the potential mothers of the race, to dig and delve in the bowels of the earth, to create soft jobs for Willington and Co. Has this economic exploiter ever read Zola's "Germinal," or is he ignorant of the awful disclosures made by Lord Shaftesbury in the early part of last century?

On the One Big Union question, this profiteering plunderer remarked, "there appears to be evidence that the reasonable members of unions are not going to accept the proposition blindly, and there is some satisfaction in that direction. It will be an evil day for the Commonwealth if it does take place."

The wish that unionists should jettison their only hope of industrial and economic salvation is doubtlessly the father of the thought, but really Mr. Willington pays a poor compliment to the intelligence of the great masses of workers. Apart from the self-evidence of its ultimate benefit, we have a gorgeous example to follow. The chamber of which the speaker is the illustrious president is the concrete evidence of a capitalistic One Big Union. Surely Willington and Co. do not wish the public to believe that their organisation is fraught with evil to the Commonwealth. While if it is not the imitation by the workers of plutocrats' organisation should be most flattering. Apart from that consideration, how can the president reconcile his statement that such a proceeding would be an "evil day for the Commonwealth," unless he defines and comprises in the one word "Commonwealth" the comparative small and insignificant quota of the population represented by his peculiar class. He would of course seek to place a yoke of slavery on the majority for the exclusive benefit of the few, and the only thing that worries him and those of his ilk is his inability to rivet stronger and heavier economic fetters on to the neck of the patient proletariat.

"The experience of compulsory arbitration does not induce a confidence in the scheme as practised." Certainly not, Mr. Willington. How on earth can the workers expect compulsory arbitration promulgated in a class court by a class-appointed judge to represent faithfully their interests, while the manifold breaches and the subtle shirking of the performance of awards by Dives shattered long ago any belief, if ever any existed, in this plutocratic panacea.

The Commonwealth war debt of £631,000,000 was also touched on, but from the remarks passed, it is quite evident that the liquidation of this amount is to be brought about by the further exploitation of the worker. "A strenuous and persistent effort," in other words, speeding up of the wage slave, is to be made while "science and the co-ordination of industrial purpose must be evolved." It sounds quite nice from the view point of Fat, but while expatiating on the advantages thus obtainable for the sacred section of the community, the health, prosperity and happiness of the serf was not considered worthy of mention. In intention it is suggested that the worker can continue slaving in order to pay off the debt accumulated for the benefit of Wil-

One good that can be attributed to trade unionism based upon craft lines is that it has kept the fighting spirit of the working class alive and active. They have not taken it lying down. The history of the craft union movement is one long struggle to maintain the status of the members and preserve the standard of living in the respective centres of industry. Yet more or less the struggle has been a failure. The cost of living has gone up higher and higher, and the workers, whilst gaining apparent victories in the struggles with the employing class, in reality have failed to obtain any substantial gain. These failures are very evident when we compare the rise in the cost of living over any period with the increased wages.

The antagonism between employer and employee can never be eliminated under our present system of society. Conflict of interests must necessarily exist in a society of economic inequality. The employing class, in competition for markets to dispose of their commodities, seek to obtain the cheapest labor combined with a certain efficiency. The workers, dependent upon the employing class for "jobs," strive to obtain the highest possible wage in return for the hire of their labor power. The conflicts arising from such inequality, that is between a possessing class in control of the tools and land necessary to produce the essentials of life, and a dispossessed class dependent upon that class, can only be eliminated by putting into operation the principle of the co-operative commonwealth.

Whilst the antagonisms inherent in the system can never be eliminated, notwithstanding the inane prating about "new phases of evolution" and new born abortions called "social conscience" and the pretended love of humanity animating the employing class, yet they can be modified, and advantages can be gained favorable to the workers, by copying the tactics of the employing class.

The employing class is no longer the isolated individual employer of fifty years ago. The economic changes have forced the small employers to combine their interests, creating the big industries as limited liability companies, corporations and trusts. The employing class in these big industries are shareholders, many of whom have no knowledge of the nature of the operations of the company in which they have invested. These industries are dividend creating machines, with highly paid officials as managers, in which the workers are looked upon as cogs in the machinery for grinding out profit for the investors. In the smaller industries such as the building trade, the same conditions do not quite prevail, yet the tendency has been within recent years to combine all sections of the trade under one management, making it more difficult for the petty sectional employer to exist and forcing him to employ cheap labor either white or colored.

This combination of capital has led to the formation of associations of employers and their officials to safeguard capitalistic interests and combat the demands of the workers. The best example of such combination in this country is the "Chamber of Mines," an executive of

Willington and his class. The worker having already offered his blood and flesh on the altar of economic warfare is to be further sacrificed to pay off the cost out of which Fat has waxed fat ever since the commencement of the war.

L. BRADFORD.

highly paid officials in the service of the controlling financiers of the gold mines.

These associations of employers are to be found in every industrial country. No industry is without such an association, formed for mutual aid, a powerful force to oppose any demands made by the workers.

To oppose such powerful class conscious organisations what earthly hope have craft unions? None whatever, not even when linked up into a federation. We have had a sample of the weakness of such linking up in the recent municipal strike. No solidarity; craft union sectionalism rampant, without any thought or consideration for other workers in the same employment, because they used different tools and did not belong to the same union. These workers were never considered by the A.S.E. when sending in their demands for an increase of wages. To meet the modern combination of the capitalist class is the immediate need of the workers. The craft idea of organisation is out of joint with modern economic conditions. An organisation is required that will have some hope of countering any move made by the employing class in antagonism to the workers. We know by experience how the employers are solid when face to face in any dispute with the workers. Profits are their god, and all other petty interests are sunk when safeguarding their fetish.

The solidarity of the employing class can only be successfully met by the solidarity of the working class, skilled and unskilled. One big union is the only form of organisation powerful enough to oppose the united organisation of the capitalist class, a class conscious union of workers to oppose a class conscious association of employers.

The official Rip Van Winkles of craft unionism are repeating the shibboleths of a bygone generation of workers. Enveloped in a mental atmosphere generated in the early phases of the industrial process, many remain ignorant of the changed economic conditions prevailing to-day. Others consciously ignore them and lend themselves body and soul, for a consideration, to the employing class in their efforts to stay the evolutionary process—futile efforts to stay the onward march of the rank and file who instinctively are marching in response to the economic changes that are taking place in the industrial world. No agitator is required to point out the increased cost of living. The antagonisms are growing more apparent to the workers as the system slowly, but surely drifts towards its dissolution, in spite of all efforts to stay the inevitable downfall.

These efforts reveal the weakness of the possessing class, and are object lessons showing how the economic conditions are not controllable but control all sections of the community irrespective of their wishes.

The idea of industrial unionism, the "One Big Union," is permeating the minds of the workers in mines, factories and workshops. The idea has been forced upon them by the failure of craft unionism and by the new economic conditions. It is dawning upon them that the solidarity of labor has been a tinkling phrase in conjunction with craft unions, a phrase that can only be given material expression to in industrial organisation in "one big union."—Exchange.

The receipt of a copy of this paper is an invitation to become a subscriber.

The Mooney Case.

PROTEST OF THE RUSSIAN WORKMEN'S ASSOCIATION IN AUSTRALIA AGAINST THE DEATH SENTENCE OF THOMAS J. MOONY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Tom Moony—one of our revolutionary comrades and propagandists—is to be hanged on the 13th December, 1918.

Californian Capitalistic Government tried him and sentenced as a criminal to the death penalty. By the demand of the workers all over the world President Wilson was compelled to appoint a Royal Commission to investigate the trial, and that Commission found and reported that all the trial was a huge criminal fraud or "frame up"; that is that all the judges, the jury and witnesses were selected agents of certain capitalistic trusts and combines bent on condemnation of Tom Moony because of his fearless fighting for the interests of the proletariat of the world.

The capitalists in every corner of the earth try to stop the working class movement toward international industrial unity and federation of the producers.

They use special laws to destroy our growing class strength, and not to let us break the chains we are bound with, but to preserve for ever the damnable system of exploitation and tyranny.

Propagation of human ideas according to those laws is not only the crime of Tom Moony, but of millions of other thinking, honest and class conscious working men and women all over the world. It is a honorable crime for us workers, and for this crime is going to be hanged on the 13th December Tom Moony.

But the capitalistic justice would not dare to punish him openly for this crime. Hence there was necessity for their "Justice" in inventing, in "framing up" of some other horrible crime, and that was done accordingly, and admitted by the members of their own class, by the Federal Royal Commission of the United States. But, in spite of the evidence of that frame up, in spite of the own laws the Californian Capitalistic Government is going to murder Tom Moony.

Tom Moony does not ask for mercy or pardon. He wants the justice of the people, for he is not guilty of the crime he is charged with. He must be released. This question is not national, but international. There are thousands like Tom Moony all over the world held up in the dungeons of the exploiters. They all must be released. But as Tom Moony is in immediate danger we join all those workers in America, Australia and other countries who demand immediate release of Tom Moony and ask all the workers to force the Californian Government by revolutionary action if necessary to release him, and we are sure that our American comrades won't permit the plutocracy of California to murder our comrade, Tom Moony.

Our comrades in the late Barbarous Russia set a splendid example how to take our own business into our own hands. The power of the plutocracy is gone for ever there. But our Russian comrades are not forgetting their duty to the proletariat of the world. They work untirelessly in endeavouring to abolish the plutist system all over the world, and their work is not in vain. The result of their work is evident in Bulgaria, in Germany, in Austria, and we are sure that it will soon be evident all over the world.

Tom Moony must live! Tom Moony must be free. Down with capitalism! Long live the International Federated Socialist Commonwealth!

Proletarians of the world unite!
ALEXANDER SOSENKO,
General Secretary of the Russian Workmen's Association of Australia,
Brisbane.

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Freedom!

REAL OR FICTITIOUS!

By BIDDY BELINDA.

Sir Athur Stanley as reported by the
"Age"—"It was only in recent years that
nations freed from tyrannies and oligar-
chies had begun to govern themselves."Strange how members of the capitalist
class are always at pains to describe the
present system as being one of freedom
and to refer to previous systems as oligar-
chies and tyrannies.Strange, also, until one discovers the
cause of it, the contrast between the pre-
cepts and practises of these apostles of
freedom.For instance, the revolution which
transformed society from Feudalism into
Capitalism, the militants who took part
therein, all have a place in the annals of
Capitalist history. The revolutionary
period in England from the 15th century
which marked the development of Capital-
ism, the French revolution, the Ameri-
can War of Independence, are all acclaimed
by Capitalists as sacred to the cause of
Freedom. Yet the results left the great
mass of the people in a worse predicament
than ever before, if anything, in that for
the first time they found themselves cut
adrift from the source of a stable food
supply—the land.To-day, society is once more on the
verge of a revolution, the accomplishment
of which will abolish for ever private
ownership of land and machinery, and
cause them to be used for the benefit of
the whole of the people, thereby guaran-
teeing a freedom, an independence for all,
such as humanity subjected to ages of
tyranny scarce even dares to dream of.And where, in this struggle, are these
humanitarians so covetous for Liberty, to
whom the tyrannies and oligarchies of the
past are so abhorrent. Where?Behind the law, imprisoning present-
day revolutionaries. Behind the lying
press, calumniating the revolution. Sup-
porting the politician, the orator, cun-
ningly endeavouring to divert the strength
of the revolutionary movement. Grinding
the worker still further into the mire of
poverty. Conspiring even to ensnare
them into further enslavement of them-
selves. Anywhere and everywhere, do-
ing everything in their power to delay
the passage of freedom.Strange contradiction, yet not strange
in the light of history. Capitalism ap-
proves of revolutions which benefit Cap-

Labor and the Contradiction of Capitalism.

By F. SUTHERLAND.

In a previous article it was pointed out
that the State would, after the war, cham-
pion the cause of the capitalist in a whole-
hearted and vigorous manner, in order
that the capitalist class of the country
might be able, in a more systematic and
thorough manner than in pre-war days,
to exploit the workers at home and the
markets abroad. The full extent and
value of this assistance has as yet only
been dimly perceived.Consider what it means, when the State
in time of peace will insist on emergency
measures similar to that existing during
the world war. The excuse, and it will
prove to the capitalistically minded work-
er a sufficient excuse, will be that the
keen competition in the markets of the
world demands system and discipline in
the work of production and distribution,
so that we can produce cheap and plenty;
so that we can pay off the huge war debts,
and last, but not least, that we can se-
cure the continued supremacy of the cap-
italist class. This last will be obscured
by saying something concerning the lib-
erty of humanity.Two current opinions to-day are that
after the war there will be a shortage of
labor, and that prices will not fall. They
are both wrong, provided the State, the
most powerful ally of capitalism, takes a
hand.In the first place, as Hobson points out,
the resources of invention are almost in-
finite. In England motor plows enable
women to do the laborious work of plough-
ing. When ploughing hard stony ground
with the hand ploughs this is heavy and
dangerous work, particularly for women.
Notwithstanding that thousands of farm
laborers enlisted, and the farmers declar-
ed farming would be ruined in England,
we have the astounding fact, according to
"Stead's Review," that Great Britain can
now provide enough food to last for 40
weeks in the year as compared with 12
weeks in pre-war days. The same source
informs us that in America, the use of
motor tractors on American farms has
dispensed with the services of 200,000
men and 800,000 horses.In Scotland engineering works have
been fitted with the most up-to-date ma-
chinery, and it is said, that if their for-
mer employees' should return there are no
prospects of their being employed. Women
and youths will largely supersede
men, and if men become scarce in the bel-alism. Their approbation of the revolu-
tion of the last century is easy to account
for in that it removed the restrictions
which the feudal land owning class im-
posed upon commercial activities.In reality Capitalism loathes and dreads
freedom—for the working class. Its at-
titude to the Russian revolution proves
this. When the first revolution occurred
leaving Capitalism in the ascendant, fel-
low capitalists the world over hailed the
newly appointed Russian Consuls as rep-
resentatives of the New Democracy, of
Free Russia, although they knew in their
heart of hearts that to the bulk of the
Russians the revolution meant little more
than a change of masters. Later, when
the workers overthrew Capitalism and es-
tablished instead an Industrial Republic
of Labor, their representatives appointed
in turn, were promptly interned and re-
fused recognition.Not the liberty of humanity not the in-
dependence of all men then, but merely
liberty for their own class, obtains the ap-
proval of Capitalism. And that the lib-
erty to live by the toil of the rest of the
human race.In fact, in order to exercise the privi-
leges which the last century gained for
the capitalist class, it is necessary that the
bulk of the people should lack the means
of obtaining the very necessities of life
other than by selling their labor power to
this land and machine owning class.So that, far from the present system re-
presenting freedom, it is a denial of free-
dom in that it leaves the greater number
of the people in any country almost as
helpless in the hands of a few as a tin of
worms in the hands of a fisherman.But, despite all their devices and their
wiles, a social reorganisation which will
remove the majority for ever from theligerent nations they may be recruited
from the neutral nations. Germany, for
instance, can get almost unlimited man-
power from Russia. The State will have
but little hesitation in drawing on India,
China and Japan—in fact, they have to
some extent done so now.So that with the latest machinery, wo-
men and youth labor, and foreign labor,
the capitalist with the help of the State
will fare well enough.In this country Statistician Knibbs
states in Bulletin No. 64 that in 1915,
though there were 10,508 less employees
and 335 less factories, and the wages
paid were nearly a million pounds less
than in 1914, yet the output was nearly
£2,600,000 more. This large increase is
largely due to higher prices, not increased
output—nevertheless the capitalist is in
pocket just as he would be if a general
go-slow policy reduced the output of com-
modities.As to prices, it seems evident that the
enormous increase in production that will
ensue after peace is declared, will, after
a time, cause prices to fall. For us, how-
ever, the only important question is, how
is labor affected by these changes?Consider how matters stand at present.
In this country 400,000 men, most of them
producers, are withdrawn from the work
of production for an indefinite period, and
yet there is no starvation. The same con-
ditions prevails in England, France, and
Germany, and yet there is no whole-
sale starvation. This but shows that
with system and efficient methods of pro-
duction, the needs of society can be sup-
plied by a comparatively small number of
producers, so great is the productivity of
labor in our time. Then we ask ourselves
suppose those men now in the army and
withdrawn from production, were instead
on a prolonged strike, and the various go-
vernments concerned helped the capital-
ists as the N.S.W. Government did in the
late strike, what chance would they have
of winning?It may be urged that in that case the
women and youths would not respond,
which is probable, but it is also probable
that the workers would not respond as in
time of war, and certain that they could
not hold out for a fraction of the time
they have been employed as soldiers. As
a pure matter of fact a general strike
means general starvation. It is a neces-
sary weapon, and was often successful
when capitalism was in its infancy, but
becoming increasingly useless as capital-
ism developed into giant combinations,
and finally absurd when the State adds
its support to the employers.Yet Wages Boards and Arbitration are
but appeals to Caesar, and were only
agreed upon when Labor found it was
losing ground rapidly in the open conflict
of the strike. Now it is claimed, however,
that what is needed is that the unions pool
their numbers and interests in one big
union, so that (to quote the preamble of
the One Big Union Congress in Sydney)
"members in any one industry or in allclutches of a minority, is inevitable as
soon as the workers will it.By sinking all differences of craft and
by organising as a class on the lines of
industry, the new Industrial Republic of
Labor, the Co-operative Commonwealth,
will be ready for the day, when one con-
certed push of the workers at the ballot
box will send the old order of Capitalism
into oblivion to be relegated to the ranks
of past oligarchies and tyrannies.Ours the power to right the age long
wrong of one section of the community
living at the expense of another.Ours the power to raise the producers
from the status of mere beasts of burden
to men, self-governing and free.

Altogether, then, for the day—

When hunger holds a harmless rod,
And all lands laugh for glee;
And none need fear a master's nod
And all are really free.When all indeed are free,
And our great Cause is won,
Oh, then, when poverty departs,
Will all our work be done.industries shall take concerted action
when deemed necessary."The One Big Union will be composed
mainly of un-class conscious workers, and
the officials if they faithfully reflect the
opinions of those who elect them will like-
wise be of the same opinion. No doubt
"concerted action" may be possible in
disputes respecting labor conditions, and
this is really the main object of the Union
despite the long preamble which means
as much and as little as the social owner-
ship objective of the Queensland Labor
Party, which is never referred to by a
Labor member or candidate when asking
the support of electors. A few of the
more advanced Laborites may amuse
themselves by writing down high sound-
ing declarations, but the question is, how
far does the rank and file endorse these
sentiments; and more important still—do
they understand them.It is no doubt a realisation of this fatal
defect that originated the idea to have
lecturers explain the preamble to work-
ers. It is putting the cart before the
horse. However, if they succeed in con-
verting un-class conscious sufferers into
class conscious fighters, they might then
safely proceed to make the preamble a
Socialist declaration by Socialist working
men, and instead of the vague statements
concerning concerted action when neces-
sary, as if action was not only necessary
but imperative, state clearly and decis-
ively the Socialist objective, viz., to cap-
ture the political machinery of Govern-
ment, including the armed forces of the
State, and so dethrone capitalism and es-
tablish Socialism.In the last analysis the State depends
on the army, and if it has no regular
army it will soon mobilise one sufficient
to maintain its authority. But when the
army is not dependable all is lost. The
army is created mainly from the work-
ers, and in proportion as the workers be-
come class conscious the same ideas will
permeate the army.The One Big Union will accomplish
much in the improvement of Labor con-
ditions, but as a revolutionary force it
will be a failure, until such times as the
majority of its members, at least, enter-
tain revolutionary sentiments.When the workers will no longer have
capitalism at any price, and will place
the revolutionary objective in the fore-
ground, instead of a minor consideration
like the Christian who only thinks of
heaven when life is no longer possible,
then the end of capitalism is in sight.What is wanted on the industrial field
is a Socialist Workers' Union, a union of
class conscious workers, and open only to
those who are class conscious, not a patch-
ed up fabric of every conceivable opinion
under the sun, such as the Labor Party
and the I.W.W. The latter, a mixture of
Socialists, Anarchists and half-baked
Socialists, at one time preaching the one
Big Union and the following day Sabot-
age, go-slow, and so called and such like
"scientific" tactics, which has as much ef-
fect on capitalism as a man armed with
a blunderbuss would have on the Hin-
denburg line.The rank and file of workers must be-
come Socialists, they must capture the
State and make its immense powers and
possibilities their property, instead of
that of the capitalists. Up to a certain
stage, and maybe all the way, this can be
done by the ballot, but if the capitalist
ignores the decision of the people, then
the revolutionary, political and industrial
organisations must take action, and with
the help of the armed forces of the State
overthrow the Government, confiscate
private property and establish the Social-
ist Commonwealth.Without the army backing it up, the
Revolution, despite industrial organisa-
tion, would have been impossible in Rus-
sia.The main requisite is first of all an in-
tellectual revolution on the part of the
working class. Up to date we have had
no example on the industrial field of
unity such as has been witnessed on the
political field. Where at any stage have
the Industrialists secured the nation wide
support of the workers in this country as
have the political Labor Party?

Such support can only be got by hav-

Slams and Jabs.

By JAYBES.

Strange and startling discoveries have been made due to the conditions surrounding the Russian Revolution. Comrade Peters, who is carefully attending to the propaganda of the counter-revolutionaries (i.e., the capitalists and reactionaries) turns out to be "Peter the Painter," who was burnt to death in Sidney Street, in the east side of London in 1913. Need we doubt the theory of reincarnation?

Dosch Fluorot, correspondent for the New York "World," in Petrograd, has been drinking again. During his spree he reports that there are hundreds of famished dogs prowling the streets "licking the dust, and gnawing at the pavements." About two months ago these same dogs had eaten the cholera corpses that were being conveyed to the bone-yards by ribby half dead horses. Last week the people of Petrograd had eaten all the dogs—and still they come!

We place very little reliance on the reports or cables coming into Australia, but the report sent by Percival Phillips of the London "Express" seems all too true. He says: "The Canadians have had a hard task, and have suffered severe losses, but this has only stiffened them." You will hardly doubt but they were "stiffened," so this report is true.

Victor Grayson, describing himself as "once a Socialist M.P.," writes in the "Daily Express" as "Are the proletarians shirkers?" Victor, he it remembered, came to Australia to preach conscription, and when he saw the lay of the land, he beat a swift retreat back to his dukuets and lordlings, whose bidding he set out to do. He tells us in his article about all

ing a common objective, without relation to special local conditions as in a dispute on the industrial field. The Socialist objective is eminently suitable for a common rallying of the forces of Labor, because it will beneficially affect every working man and woman when attained; whereas purely trade disputes lack universal interest.

Osborne Ward tells us that in ancient times all workers belonged to unions, but as these unions were not for abolishing but mitigating the evils of slavery they could not accomplish much; so to-day unions, however powerful, which do not aim consciously for the abolition of capitalism will accomplish but little of what some sanguine persons expect them to perform. Make no mistake, unions are fighting a losing fight if they trust in present piecemeal methods; just as the Labor Party trust in Socialism resulting from an accumulation of reforms.

In order to show the futility of unclass conscious unionism as far as LASTING benefits are concerned, two quotations from Marx's "Value Price and Profit" should be earnestly considered by every wage earner. He says:—

"In the progress of industry the demand for labor keeps therefore no pace with the accumulation of capital. It will still increase, but increase in a constantly diminishing ratio as compared with the increase of capital. These few hints will suffice to show that the very development of modern industry must progressively turn the scale in favor of the capitalist against the working man, and that consequently the general tendency of capitalist production is not to raise but to sink the average standard of wages or to push the value of labor more and more to its minimum limit."

After showing that it is necessary, however, to maintain the struggle for better conditions, and to avert the calamity of complete degradation, Marx says:—

"At the same time, and quite apart from the general servitude involved in the wages system, the working class ought not to exaggerate to themselves the ultimate working of these everyday struggles. They ought not to forget that they are fighting with effects, but not with the causes of those effects; that they are retarding the downward movement, but not changing its direction."

If unionists understood and remembered these things—the antics of Labor and Direct Actionism would be a thing of the past, and Socialism become the primary and not a secondary consideration.

the noble earls, dukes, lords, knights, etc., etc., who have laid down their life for THEIR country. It IS their country, so why shouldn't they, we don't blame them, but when the world belongs to the world's workers we, too, will fight like hell against all who oppose our possession.

Capitalism's nightmare is now a grim reality. The "One Big Union" of all

Australian workers on CLASS LINES is fast approaching the citadel of the plunderbund to TAKE AND HOLD the means of production and put an end to robbery and exploitation. If you are desirous of seeing success crown our efforts then attend every union meeting and frustrate the attempted ground-wiring by the crafty union officialdom. The issue is still to be fought on the floor of the union, so BE THERE and help the movement along.

We make no fetish of a charter or of names. We stand fast to PRINCIPLE. Our object is the EMANCIPATION OF THE WORKING CLASS AND THE COMPLETE OVERTHROW OF THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM. Now that the Industrial Union of Australia is on the way the duty of every revolutionary unionist is clear: GET IN! GET RIGHT IN!! Too few understand the position, and YOUR PLACE is there to put it up, and prevent the bone-head element of the old craft unionism from practising their intrigues on the rank and file. BE THERE!

Phillip Gibbs in the "Daily Chronicle" brings the good news that the German officers are with the men in the riots that have recently taken place, and he further tells us that the "moral and discipline of the German army has plainly decreased." This is a sign that the revolutionary spirit is spreading.

We hope it will spread—and then spread some more: in all directions.

"The Czarina's charred remains have been found in the ruins of a building that was destroyed by fire."—London cable.

Heaven only knows where she will next be found. Resurrections are as plentiful in Russia as "famished dogs," they are the order of the day.

The boss loves the union that loves the boss. That's why the old craft system. Away with the unionism that pleases the class who rob you. "One Big Union" will get you all you produce, demand the lot, it's yours for the taking.

We learn that the Bolsheviks have paid the second instalment to Germany consisting of £300,000,000. Weren't you always led to believe that German gold was simply flowing into Russia. The press is consistent in its inconsistencies.

Along with several of my patriotic colleagues I fully intended to celebrate the Bulgarian withdrawal from the war, but we have decided to change our minds until further developments. We were of the opinion that our friend "Ferdie" had had a change of heart and saw the light, the light of democracy that shines out of the back window of the London Stock Exchange. To our horror we find that "Ferdie" has got the sack, and that our friend who sends the Reuter cables from London tells us that in Bulgaria "Bolshevism is the order of the day." I think we made a mistake, and if we had carried our first intentions our Socialist enemies would have laughed at us.

A Capitalist's Letter to a Capitalist.

The following excerpt from a letter from one capitalist to another might be of interest to the worker, it was picked up in the Melbourne Stock Exchange last week.

"My dear Brooke: I am not so much concerned now about the war as I am about the ongoings of the bestial workers here in Australia. When the war broke out we had the Labor politicians in our power and through their Prime Minister Labor was offered at the mart of Mars without their even having an opportunity to protest. It was cleverly done, you will admit. The "Age" and the "Argus" and even an evening paper, the "Herald," at our instigation, have repeatedly widowed union leaders who were not wild-eyed extremists in the hope that the common unionist would fall in line with the conservative idea of unionism on sane and sensible ideas, believing in fair wages for the laborer and a fair return for our capital and superior ability displayed in industrial investments. It looked for a long time as though we had succeeded, and even though the ma-

jority of the rank and file were clamouring for what they were pleased to call "ONE BIG UNION" we felt quite secure in the knowledge that we had men, sensible, sane men, with a good grip of our theory of economics (such as Mr. William Duggan, of the Plumbers' Union, and Mr. Watson, of the Painters' Union, and many others absolutely reliable from our point of view), who would have a sufficient following to make abortive any attempt on the part of the common worker to join up in a big organisation with any pretence at revolutionary action.

In this we were mistaken; even although we had the best brains at work in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Mines and kindred organisations, not excluding our good friend, Prof. Meredith Atkinson and other platform men, we seemed to have failed miserably in our attempts to side-track this menace to our profits.

The present situation reminds me of the lines, "Cannon to right of them, cannon to left of them, cannon in front of them," we are facing destruction unless something can be done and done quickly. I invested about £20,000 in Russian bonds which these infernal Bolsheviks have completely repudiated. Believing that the counter-revolution was to succeed, and that I would regain this amount I re-invested about 7000 in other Russian bonds, which have decreased in value to the extent of 80 per cent. in three months. Russia is irretrievable, and I don't intend to waste another penny on it. Roumania is following suit, and it looks as though Austria might go at any minute. I would sooner have a German victory than a German revolution on the lines of the ones in Russia. The industrial unrest in Great Britain, especially on the Clyde and in the mines is far from reassuring, and I honestly dread the aftermath of this war. Here in Australia, where we thought the workers were safe under the leadership of a man like Frank Tudor, they have stepped up and over their leaders and established in spite of them a "ONE BIG UNION" that to-day, despite that promising interview that appeared in our "Herald" on the 7th of this month with W. Duggan of the Plumbers' Union, this economic giant is at the door of our sacred portals demanding possession of the tools of production, and the FULL PRODUCT OF THEIR TOIL.

For God's sake, suggest something! Our only hope lies in fooling the workers with the assistance of our Labor leaders and the daily press. Do what you can in the meantime you can still depend on a few of the leaders.

The only force that can kill German Capitalism, of which militarism is only a part, will not be found outside Germany. That force is the revolutionary German working class. To kill one militarism to re-establish on its ashes another, is like killing a bullock to feed a horse. When militarism is finally killed it will be when the workers have abolished capitalism, and not before.

State ownership simply means that the profits instead of going over to a private concern openly, the profits go over to private bond-holders, who invest capital in State-owned concerns. Can you cite one instance where the wage slaves in a State-owned industry receive any more of the wealth they produce than the wage slaves working in a private enterprise? YOU CAN'T, can you? Those who declare for State ownership as a step toward Socialism are well off the mark. Working class emancipation can only come through revolutionary action and State ownership is just a red action to undermine revolutionary action.

When peace is once declared it is to be hoped that Labor's battalions will march right into the trenches of Capitalism and end the class war—that will be the end of all war and the beginning of the only real possible peace. Enlist to-day in the "ONE BIG UNION," for that is Labor's coming army.

WANTED. MR. BLOCK CARTOONS.

J. Williams, 2 Dock St., South Brisbane, Queensland, will pay 5/ for a copy of "Mr. Block Cartoons."

GEORGE BROWN.

Information of George Brown is urgently desired by his mother. Any one having news concerning him will oblige by sending same to this office.

Boring from Within.

By WOODICUS.

Comrade Editor, re your criticism of my criticism of the Sydney O.B.U. scheme in the "I.S." 21/9/18, first, you admit that De Leon made a certain statement as to tactics, i.e., if you bore from within long enough you'll bore yourself right out. Then you attempt an interpretation of De Leon's statement, but that is only your version, Comrade Editor. It is not De Leon's, nor is it the general version of the followers of De Leon, particularly in Australia. Neither you nor I have been in America, therefore, we have had no direct experience of the Labor movement in that country. Our source of knowledge is indirect, our judgment consequently imperfect. I have been informed by a competent student and lecturer (possibly the best Australia has produced), who has recently returned after a several years sojourn in America, that there is every indication of the craft union movement of America, in the near future undergoing a change, becoming revolutionary.

The disciples of De Leon in Victoria (the W.I.U. and S.L.P.) have been dogmatic in their contention that no change of a revolutionary character could take place within the craft unions, that any boring from within of a revolutionary nature could not be accomplished.

Late last year, I challenged the ablest exponent of De Leon in Melbourne to debate the question of "Boring from Within." He was to deny, I was to affirm. J. B. Scott is the speaker I challenged. The challenge was accepted; but was never put into operation, as I had to leave Melbourne in quest of a master.

Many of the advocates of the principles of De Leon I have met who claimed to have bored from within for years without success. But an analysis of the methods of such people showed their boring to be of a bull at a gate type, head down, eyes closed, bang! Such people expect too much in too short a time; they seemed to expect their fellow unionists to assimilate the idea of revolution like a child taking chocolates, swallow and ask no questions. This class of boring I do not advocate.

Boring from within must be organised not haphazard windy duels.

Rebels should go to the craft union meetings armed with data to move, support or oppose certain motions.

The plan of action at union meetings should be formulated at Socialist Party or W.I.U. meetings. There is only one centre to my knowledge in Australia where this has been tried; the results have been excellent.

While we should carry on propaganda wherever and whenever possible, we must also realise that we cannot convert all the people to thoroughly grasp the scientific reasoning on which Industrial Unionism is based. The majority of the people follow the minority. The minority reason. The majority do not reason, but put faith in phrases such as Liberty, Fraternity, Equality, "for the honor of small nations." Workers of the world unite. It is the minority who must deliver the goods, make practical the ideals of the mob. The union movement is run by a minority. These we must convert to Industrial Unionism. They are interested in unionism when they understand Industrial Unionism. They will act accordingly, their action will not be flighty, but sound and sincere; quite the reverse to that of the majority of the people, who are with us to-day, against us to-morrow, applaud us if we win, kick us if we lose.

As to what the Sydney militants claim for their scheme I do not know, but I venture the opinion that whether the scheme be a success or a failure, the union movement will still be in existence, will move be the main army of assault upon the capitalist citadel either demanding concessions or fighting for the abolition of the wages system.

The W.I.U., so much advocated by De Leon and his followers, is only of value as a model. In practice it is Utopian. In argument and propaganda we should illustrate and demonstrate in as practical a manner as possible. When explaining industrial unionism the W.I.U. is a good model to make clear our meaning; beyond this the W.I.U. is useless, unscientific and impractical.

Wisdom let Loose.

"Blimey," said the trammer, who hailed from Shoreditch, "these 'ere Socialists fair make me sick, they do, not arf, they don't, specially them International blokes. Why they're actually bringing the niggers in, want 'em in the unions, want to see 'em treated like white men; want to see 'em all tucked in feather beds o' nights; want to see 'em smokin' their segars and livin' in 'ouses. Lumme, don't talk to me about Socialism, if that's wot it means. Give us a match, will yer?" And Blimey Bill pulled the half of a fag from behind his ear and expressed his disgust in clouds of stinking smoke.

The machine man smiled in superior but good-humored fashion. He recalled his younger days when father was working 15 hours a day for a pound a week, and Sunday was the only day that counted because of the hot dinner it brought. The machine man remembered he had often waxed eloquent in favor of better conditions, and had called his father's boss some pretty hard names from under cover of his mother's apron. Yes, he had even attended Socialist meetings, and until he had sailed for Australia he called himself (occasionally) a Socialist.

So he was a bit of an authority, was the machine man. "Of course," he said, "I don't hold with these fellows what go to extremes, but there's something in Socialism for all that, but I reckon the world ain't ready for it yet, especially Australia—you can't turn a nigger into a white man; he's black and he's only fit for what he is; give 'em plenty of work—that's what I say—somewhere to sleep and let 'em have enough skoff; but I don't hold with educating 'em; and as for bringing them into the union along with us, I'll see 'em in hell first," and the machine-man looked across at the trammer, as though the last word had been said on the subject. The trammer looked duly grateful for such expert elucidation of a dark subject and scratched his ear for further serappy editions of Australia's substitute for "Woodbines."

"Seems to me," chimed in the waste packer, quietly, "that them fellers would stand a poor chance of ever being very much in this world if it's left to Socialists like you," and the waste packer jerked an indignant look at the machine-man. "I don't pretend to know all about it," he went on, "but what I want to know is what they're here for. The Almighty must have had some good reason for making them and it's up to us to try to find what that reason is."

"I reckon myself," continued the waste packer, "that since they're here, they've got a right to live decently." He added further, "that since they're here first, it seems to me they've got first right to live, see; and if we don't altogether take to them like we do to our own folks, that ain't their fault; it ain't our business to jump on 'em, an das for Socialism, you chaps don't know anything about it—either of you. Socialism stands for the white man that he may be given the opportunity to be what he was meant to be, and it stands for just the same thing with Snuffy over there and all his pals—and neither of us will ever be what we are meant to be unless we do our best to help each other. That's my opinion," said the waste packer, "and if you don't like it you can lump it."

"S'truth," said the trammer, "I didn't think you was such a fool. Blimey, wait till you've been in the country as long as I have, and you'll talk different. Look out! 'Ere's the shift boss coming."

SCATTERBRAINS.

—Adapted from an Exchange.

RELIEF COMMITTEE OF THE DEPENDENTS OF THE I.W.W. MEN.

	£	s	d
Mr. Nichols	2	0	0
John Collier	1	0	0
Sid. Smith	4	6	0
F. Waller	4	0	6
Emmett Lynch	1	10	0
R. Horr	0	10	0
G. Delaney	5	0	0
G. Delaney	5	0	0
G. Delaney	6	10	0
G. Delaney	8	10	0
Geo. Murphy	2	15	3
John Collier	0	10	0
Allen Murray	7	2	0
E. Wolfe	2	3	0
C. W. N. Farmer	3	5	0
C. Relf Cox	0	10	0
C. Perket and Moore	0	10	0
W. J. Kelly	3	11	0
E. Wolfe	1	18	0

The Annual Gorge.

(By Wm. E. Gay).

The above event took place at the Trades Hall.

Labor Mis-Leaders of all descriptions were present, and the dope they disseminated was in keeping with the usual tripe dished out by such sycophants.

J. J. O'Reilly, Esq. (Hairdressers' Union), reckons "they must cultivate a strong Australian sentiment, starting with the children in the schools." (Applause).

That's right, O'Reilly, drum the national spirit into them, so that they will be ready when the master class requires them.

The A.G.P. stands for the International solidarity of Labor.

W. Morby, Esq., said we should have eight hours a day for five days and four on Saturday. "Better still, if the day was not far distant when they could celebrate a six-hour day."

Senator Gardiner: "The Labor fight would never be finished. No man should work more than six hours a day, but in the light of what was going on he ventured to say that their struggle would be to hold the eight hour day."

Let me inform these worthies that the time is not far distant when the master class will give to the working class a six-hour day as a sop to try and kid them not to go for all they produce. The "heads" of Levers, Limited, has already made reference to the introduction of same.

Sneeze, gents, and shift the cobwebs from your brains, and then you will realise that the working-class have had too much of the sop at a time business, and that from now on they are going for all they produce, and to hell with all those that stand in their way, for Labor's fight shall soon be finished.

Dean Talbot, another parasite, makes a good thing living on the cross. He got a lot of hot air off his chest about a fair day's work, etc. Last year this same Dean had a lot to say about the "glorious eight-hour movement." On that occasion whilst the table was laden with good things, women and kiddies were scrambling and collapsing in their endeavor to get a crust of bread because of the strike.

Now, let me inform the hard-worked Dean that there is no such thing as a glorious eight-hour movement; furthermore, that the term, a fair day's work, at the present juncture is vague and misleading. Who is going to determine what a fair day's work is? Ask the cow-cockie, and he reckons from daylight till dark, and so it is with the employers of all descriptions. Not many years ago the wage stiff was kept on the job 14 and 12 hours a day, and it has only been through the workers organising into craft unions and fighting for shorter hours that has reduced them, and I firmly believe that the same spirit lives in the boss; that is, make the wage plug work as long as you can, with safety. This fair day's work for a fair day's pay is about played out. It may sound nice, but with intelligent workers it cuts no ice.

Father O'Reilly, another dope dispenser, whined about control at the University.

Don't worry, Father. The great majority of the working-class never enters the University, and those that do it is generally like the late James Connolly—carrying the hodd or wheeling bricks through the building to repair it.

After reading the speeches, I am of the opinion that the rank and file of the Labor movement are more conversant with working class economics, and know more about what they want than the politicians, who are supposed to be their leaders.

"THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST."

Does the "I.S." suit you? Do you think it is doing good work, Do you wish to see the good work continue. If so, show your appreciation and assist by getting subscribers.

T. J. Kelly

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Chas. Baker	0	5	0
W. Smith	0	5	0
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P. Hilliard	0	1	0
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(Collected by Chas Baker, Walgett).
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9 Agar Street,
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(OPP. DANKS.)

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20th.

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Russia To-day!

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The Workers' International Industrial Union.



PREAMBLE.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people, and the few who made up the employing class have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the toilers come together on the political field under the banner of a distinct revolutionary political party governed by the workers class interests, and on the industrial field under the banner of One Great Industrial Union to take and hold all means of production and distribution, and to run them for the benefit of all wealth producers.

The rapid gathering of wealth and the centralizing of the management of industries into fewer hands make the trades union unable to cope with this evergrowing power of the employing class, because the trades unions foster a state of things which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. The trades unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These sad conditions must be changed, the interests of the working-class upheld, and while the capitalist rule still prevails all possible relief for the workers must be secured. That can only be done by an organisation aiming steadily at the complete overthrow of the capitalist wage system, and formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lock-out is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

FUND FOR MRS. WYNTER.

Previously acknowledged, £21/15/-; G. Jeffrey, 2/-; C. D. Fraser, 2/6; total, £21 19/6.

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369 Pitt Street.

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LECTURE EVERY SUNDAY EVENING

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For further information, drop a line to the General Secretary, A.S.P., 115 Goulburn Street, Sydney.

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Any branch desiring matter published under the above heading, should write clearly what is needed, and forward same to this office.

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